

Louisville Evening Express.

OLD SERIES--VOL. XXV.

LOUISVILLE, TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 28, 1869.

NEW SERIES--VOL. I, NO. 146.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

By Western Union Telegraph Lines for Sept. 28, 9 A. M.

CITIES.	WIND.	TEMP.	WEATHER.
Louisville	S E	49	Hazy.
Nashville	S W	45	Clear.
Memphis	N	45	Clear.
Chicago	S	49	Clear.
Philadelphia	S	47	Clear.
Cleveland	S W	58	Clear.
N. York	S E	80	Cloudy.
Havana	S	71	Clear.
S. Louis	N E	81	Clear.
San Francisco	E	81	Clear.
San Antonio	E	81	Clear.
San Diego	E	81	Clear.
San Jose	E	81	Clear.
San Pedro	E	81	Clear.
San Juan	E	81	Clear.
San Luis	E	81	Clear.
San Marcos	E	81	Clear.
San Mateo	E	81	Clear.
San Miguel	E	81	Clear.
San Rafael	E	81	Clear.
San Sebastian	E	81	Clear.
San Vicente	E	81	Clear.
San Ysidro	E	81	Clear.
San Ysidro	E	81	Clear.

THE CITY.

Notice to Subscribers.

The Express will be delivered hereafter, on the route between Fourth and Tenth streets, by Henry Hargrave, to whom payment should be made.

In Bankruptcy.

Daniel Boone, of Henry county, filed a petition against himself this morning for adjudication in bankruptcy.

Skating Rink.

It is scarcely necessary to remind any one that the rink will be open to-night, for everybody in the city watches eagerly for Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights; but the hundreds of strangers in the city, looking for an evening's entertainment, are hereby notified that they cannot find a better place.

The Postoffice.

Mrs. Porter had better make haste to take her place. There are so many slips between cup and lip, that she can't tell what one day may bring forth. Col. Jesse Bayles is in Washington talking with the President, and there is no telling what effect may be made on that extremely susceptible gentleman by the words of an "old man eloquent," made so by the circumstances surrounding him.

Trouble in Lewis and Carter Counties.
On Tiger creek, in the edge of Lewis and Carter counties, there lives a family named Underwood, consisting of father and nine grown sons. These parties it is said have rendered themselves a terror to that whole region of country. They tackle all strangers passing along the highway and make them tell their business. The people are afraid to go near them, or lend any aid in arresting them. Major Harrington could not get horses to travel with till the people were assured he was not after the Underwoods.

Dead Heads.

We have ordered our carriers to discount all papers that are not paid for. For many years it has been the custom of the Louisville papers to submit to this imposition, and persons who were not entitled to any such consideration have read their news at the expense of the publisher. It is an imposition that we will not tolerate. If the paper is worth reading it is worth paying for. The paper costs but a few cents per week to an individual, while in the aggregate the outlay to the publisher is many hundreds of dollars. Our dead head list has been marked out.

Not on Friday.

It was stated this morning that Mrs. Porter would enter upon her duties as postmistress on Friday next, October 1st. This is clearly impossible. She arrived this morning, but her bond is to be prepared and sent on before her commission can be issued, and the probability is that all the preliminaries cannot be completed in time to allow her to take possession before the 9th or 10th of the month. We can further say that we have every good reason to believe the removals from the postoffice will not be as sweeping as heretofore stated.

Louisville Opera House.

The "Lottery of Life" brought out a pretty full house last night, and as the play has very considerable merit in itself, is well mounted, and the various characters are sustained in good style, there can be no doubt the house will be crowded to-night. Although Nichols, Pierce and pretty Miss Ada Monk, each made a decided hit. Nichols, by the way, is one of the finest actors in the country, and his perfect identification with the different characters he assumed last night was marvelous. The individual was merged into the part he played, and so admirable was his "make-up" that few could penetrate his disguise. And altogether, the play was full of life, natural and easy; and the audience enjoyed themselves while witnessing the development of the plot. Go to-night, as the Lottery of Life will be repeated.

A Quarrel, Knock-down and Reconciliation.

John Steiglander owed Anthony Hotaph the sum of two dollars. As he passed Hotaph's store this morning, he was asked for the money. His answer was a blow. Hotaph followed the blow with another, which brought Steiglander to the ground. Thereupon he repaired to Justice White and had the said Hotaph brought up short on a peace warrant, the result of which was that he had to give bail in \$50 to let S. alone three months. He turned around and took out a cross-warrant; and S. took out a warrant for assault and battery against H., but as the case progressed, S. acknowledged that he was wrong in striking the first blow, and was sorry for it. Therefore, Hotaph withdrew his warrant, and then Steiglander withdrew his suit; the two then shook hands, went to a saloon and drank together, and the last seen of them they were going out Ninth street hand in hand.

Iron and Iron Ore.

An item appeared in the Express yesterday morning, stating that a towboat had arrived at the city wharf, with four barge loads of pig iron, or seven hundred and fifty tons, from Ohio, and at the same time another towboat arrived from Missouri, with five large loads, or about one thousand tons of iron ore, bound for Cincinnati or some point above. These two arrivals are exceedingly suggestive to the thinking mind.

That iron came from the Hanging Rock regions of Ohio, and that ore is to go to some furnace or other in Ohio. When smelted and reduced to pig iron it will be brought back to this point for sale, just as was the iron which arrived yesterday. Why is it that the raw material is brought from a point several hundred miles west of us, carried some hundreds east of us, and there worked up into form suitable for our use? Why should we be thus made to pay tribute to two States, neither of which buys a dollar's worth of produce from Louisville? If there was no ore in Kentucky, it would cost no more to smelt that Missouri ore in this State than it will to transfer it several hundred miles and smelt it in some other State—Ohio or Pennsylvania. It would not cost much, even if coal had to be brought from Pittsburgh, for the coal comes down the river, and the ore is towed up. But the best iron is not that which is made with stone-coal; charcoal smelting makes the best iron—that which brings a higher price than the stone-coal—and the wood for charcoal is more abundant in Kentucky than in Ohio or Missouri. The hills and valleys are filled with forests of the best timbers, and there is no earthly excuse for making Louisville pay tribute to other communities when her money could be kept within the State.

But there is the greatest abundance of iron ore in the hills of Kentucky, and on the same spot exhaustless forests of the best timber. If these resources are not worked because not accessible, why are they not accessible? The counties along the upper waters of Kentucky and Cumberland rivers are full of ores, not only iron, but other minerals, and easy of access by those rivers. The produce of furnaces along Kentucky river can be floated down at all seasons of the year so soon as the Kentucky river improvement has been finished. Has the Board of Aldermen forgotten the ordinance subscribing \$150,000 to that much-needed work? It passed the lower board two or three weeks ago. The best interests of the city demand that it be taken up and passed immediately.

But how can the resources of the upper Cumberland be made accessible to our city? The Knoxville branch of the Nashville Railroad is already finished to point but a few miles from the Cumberland, and there it issues from the mountains, and a very few miles now will complete the road through to the river. It is true that railroad transportation is more expensive than water, but the distance is not great, and the transportation by rail, from furnaces along the Cumberland, could not in any event equal water transportation on the one up stream from St. Louis to Ironton, O., and retransportation on the product to this city; and the cost of mining and smelting could not exceed in Kentucky the figures paid in Missouri and Ohio. Then look at the gain to our own State, even if we pay the same prices, delivered. Our money remains in the State, and comes back to us almost immediately for furnace supplies; for furnaces cannot be run without labor; labor implies life; life demands food and other necessities, and who so well able to supply those necessities as Louisville?

How is it now? Our iron manufacturers buy their supplies in Ohio and Pennsylvania, and every dollar they pay to those States is so much lost from the development of our own resources; not that only. It is just so much lost to the trade of Louisville, for now not a dollar of it comes back. Cannot our manufacturers and merchants see the points, and how deeply they are interested?—how they are more deeply interested in those points than they are even in securing distant markets for their products and wares? And if they do see these points, will they not, by concert of action, bring their mighty influence to bear, in the proper direction, for the speedy attainment of these ends?

THAT ROYAL FEE.

Big Damages to be Sued For.
That celebrated bill presented to the Nashville Railroad Company by Drs. D. W. Vandell and Bayless, for curing Jerry Black's arm, has not been paid. It isn't going to be paid. The company have notified the doctors that they decline to pay, and accordingly have returned the bill. For a proper understanding of the matter, it should be stated that the bill was made out against Judge Black, but at the suggestion of the president of the road it was laid before the directors, who, upon consideration, have wisely concluded not to establish a precedent which would have undoubtedly involved them in difficulties hereafter. The result, however, is that Judge Black will bring a suit for damages for the injuries he sustained; but this he would have done anyhow.

We have reasons to believe the damages claimed will not be twenty-five thousand dollars, as heretofore stated, but will be at fifty to one hundred thousand dollars! The company claim that the Judge exposed his arm, and that they are not responsible for the accident, and this position they have taken after a thorough investigation of the facts, and upon the advice of eminent counsel. But there are always two sides to a question, and the Judge, no doubt, will seek to prove a different state of case. Altogether it will open up a great legal contest, which will cost ever so much before it is decided. To fight a lawyer at law ordinarily is a big undertaking, but when that lawyer is Judge Black, the foremost man in his profession in the country, it is a huge thing. It will be an interesting case.

SACRED CONCERT.

Philip Phillips the Vocalist.

This celebrated vocalist, who is renowned even in the musical world, will give one of his evenings of sacred song on Thursday, at Weisiger Hall. He is in this respect one of the greatest artists living. The London Times thus refers to him: "It will be a happy thing for our London Sunday schools if the singing services of Mr. Phillips should produce a spirit of holy emulation, and some of those amateurs or professed musicians to whom God has given voice and singing power were to throw themselves forward, and begin really and truly to 'sing for Jesus.' There ought to be singing pilgrims in England, whose joy would be to live and work, 'singing for Jesus' glad hymns of devotion.' We shall lose Mr. Phillips almost before we know him, but London teachers will never forget his simplicity and singing, sympathetic power, and will no doubt crowd his last meeting at the Methodist cathedral in the city road."

The Union Depot.

There can be very little doubt that the lower board of the Council will, next Thursday, complete their action relative to the right-of-way question, the Union depot and all other points that may be embraced. At the last session the depot was located between Third and Sixth streets. A correspondent writes in another column urging its location at another point. He and his friends oppose the location between Third and Sixth for these reasons: First, because below Third street there is not now, nor ever can be, without an unnecessarily heavy expenditure, any sufficient room for the taking on or delivery of cargoes by steamers, and wherever the depot is located, there the boats will congregate. They will crowd in so close together as to barely touch the shore with the bow, and that position will prevent all passage of other boats; even before the proper handling of such as having secured a landing, wish to get away. Above Third, the harbor begins to grow larger, and a point somewhere between First and Third would be most accessible to the trade of the city and the river trade. Secondly—property is so valuable between Main and the river, and Third and Sixth streets, that it would cost much more to buy a location than would be necessary to pay for right of way and cost of changing the route if located on some of the now vacant property on the front, say near First street. The city owns considerable property in that vicinity, and there can be little or no doubt the Council would be justified in donating the ground for a depot, if located where she is already an owner. Third—the business men of the city desire the depot where the greatest accommodation will be afforded, and they are opposed to this sectional feeling which some years ago effectually staid all really necessary public enterprises. We give publicity to these as the views of many of our citizens, but express none ourselves, as we have entire confidence in the judgment of the City Council.

Work on the Bridge and Dam.

The river having fallen sufficiently, work has been resumed in full force on the dam. The pierhead, running up to a point opposite foot of Fifth street, will be completed in a very few days, while the dam proper will by the end of this week be built about one-third of the distance across the river. Filling and banking with stone, and planking will require another week or two.

Work on the bridge is progressing with wonderful activity. Pier No. 16 is completed, and the trestle-work is on the ground for the erection of span No. 15. Pier No. 17 is about one-third done. Work is two-thirds completed on piers 18 and 19, and No. 20 will require but two or three days additional work. The scaffolding above the road-way on the great span over the Indian chute is about half up, and the water-way will be closed immediately, so that the span may be put up before high water comes. No doubt November 1st will see all the heavy work done, if not the completion of the entire structure.

A Barber-Shop Preacher in Trouble.

Ann Kates appeared before Justice Clement this morning, and swore out a peace warrant against her husband, William, charging that he has not only deserted her for another woman, but that he has threatened to whip her, to beat her, to kill her if she don't let him have his own way. It appears that the male Kates is a preacher, at least he says, and that he runs a barber-shop also; consequently he is not only armed with a ready tongue, but a ready razor also. It further appears that William is very much married—in fact he is endeavoring to teach his constituents, by example, if not by precept, that Mormonism is the only really happy condition for man. He has another wife besides his first-love, Ann, and is now under bonds in the Criminal Court on the serious charge of bigamy. All these facts appearing to the court, William had to give bond in \$250 to keep his hands off his lawful wife Ann or the next six months, unless he can treat her as a wife should be treated.

World Swindle His Washwoman.

Charles Bell employed Mrs. Sarah Shannon, a poor widow, not very well able to do the work either, to wash and iron for him eleven and a half dozen pieces, consisting mostly of shirts and other underwear, for which her charge was eleven dollars and fifty cents. This morning he went over to Jeffersonville, and an express man called at his boarding-house for his baggage, four trunks and a carpet-bag, having, as he said, been paid to deliver them at the mailboat, which was to stop on the other side of the river to take on the said Bell. Mrs. Shannon, having understood that Bell was leaving for England, applied to Justice White to obtain her money from him. He issued an attachment against the baggage, and the result was that Mr. Bell did not find his baggage on the mailboat. The shortest way for him to get it will be to send the money to Justice White's office to pay the claim and all the costs, and then he can have his goods.

THE FASHIONS.

New Styles in Bonnets—Paris Evening Dresses.

From the New York Post.
The new bonnets are a trifle larger than those of the summer; very high on the top, and with the trimming drooping back from the center over the back hair, instead of forming a coronal, as the past season. Feathers will be extensively used for fall bonnets, some having two small ones on the top, with a long one curved around and falling below the neck at the back. Large scarfs are fashionable upon bonnets, the latest and striking being that of one scarf. A piece of lace a yard and a half long or more is attached to one side and brought around the neck, and the end drawn through a button at the side. These folds of lace lie loosely around the neck, and are becoming to a pretty face, and help to improve even a plain one.

FASHIONABLE COLORS.

The fashionable colors in millinery this fall are plum color, a dark rich tint, new and elegant, in velvet; Russian green, a peculiar shade of dark green, very becoming to a blonde; and, though this shade can be worn by a brunette, yet it will add little to the charms of a dark-eyed beauty. Navy blue, a dark blue, differing from every blue that has been worn. Chestnut brown is a new and rich color, and in velvets and satins will be a favorite and much sought after; coral color, a distinctive color, and in velvets, black and brown will be worn in velvets. The Nile green is a new shade, a pale delicate tint, something like the peculiar shade of sea foam when it sparkles in the sunlight. Dark velvets, as brown, black, etc., will be trimmed with brilliant gay colors.

BONNETS.

A rich bonnet of plum-colored velvet is trimmed with feathers and lace and a cluster of velvet leaves. This droops low behind the forehead, and is worn with new bonnets. Nearly all of the new styles resemble more a round hat than the pretty little bonnets of the past.
A purple velvet has a reverse plaiting of purple velvet, a shade lighter than the bonnet, around the front; above this is black Chiffon lace, feathers in two shades of purple, and a long scarf at the back made of Alencon lace, a new material, rich and elegant, that will be used on bonnets. The strings are composed of a plain fold of dark purple velvet, and a plaiting of a lighter shade, an entirely new style.
A pretty bonnet is butterfly shape, and made of black lace edging. In the center of the front is a bow of beautiful green, with two pointed ends falling over the top; short lace ends fall over the hair, and on one side is a cluster of flowers with sprays of autumn leaves.

Runaway—Broken Leg.

John Foreman drives a tray for Bonduard & Todd, and has two mules, one of which is a rather unruly animal. Yesterday afternoon, while putting a load on the tray, the mules took fright at something and started off up Main street, passing a street car on the way, just missing the car. John put after them, but was caught between the wheel of his tray and that of an express wagon. The result was a flesh cut on the head and a fractured bone in the right leg just above the knee. As soon as possible he was sent home on Market street, between Shelby and Campbell, and a surgeon called in. The wound on the head was dressed, the broken bone was set, and after a good night's rest John was doing as well this morning as could be expected. His leg will be saved, and he will soon be able to make his appearance on the street.

Resisting Process.

Major A. J. Harrington, Deputy United States Marshal, arrived by the mailboat this morning from Lewis county, bringing with him five men, whom he had arrested some thirty miles south of Vanceburg, for resisting process of the United States Court. The parties are William Kinder, William and F. Dyer, Isaac Nollan and Moses Logan. They employed J. M. Thomas, of Lewis county, to plead their cause before Commissioner Ballard this morning, which he did, and secured their release from custody. They were required, however, to give bond in \$600 each to appear in Covington on the first Monday in December, to answer in the United States Court.

TOWN TOPICS.

Grand Furniture Sale.

To-morrow morning at ten o'clock, Wharton, auctioneer, will sell, at the corner of Brook and Main streets, one of the largest and most complete assortments of furniture ever offered in this market. The sale will embrace everything necessary to housekeeping in any style, from the cheapest trundle-bed to the most expensive chamber-set, and this furniture is all new, in excellent condition, just from the factory, and finished in the very best style.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. E. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.
TUESDAY MORNING, Sept. 28.

J. M. Steele, drunkenness; discharged.
Fred. Wahl, drunkenness; fined \$5 and \$200 for six months.
Mattie Simpson, drunkenness; discharged.
John Leitner, drunkenness; discharged.
J. Sullivan, common cheat; continued until to-morrow and \$200 to answer.
Michael Kennedy vs. Dan Berg, peace warrant; held in \$200 to keep the peace six months.
E. Kane vs. Eliza Goodall, peace warrant; continued one week.
Mollie Dickerson vs. Emeline Letcher, peace warrant; \$300 to keep the peace six months.
Robert Hopkins and Charles Basham, shooting and wounding Paul Booker, with intent to kill; Basham discharged on motion of prosecuting attorney, and Hopkins' case sent to the grand jury, and held in \$200 bond to answer a charge of misdemeanor.

Joseph Roth.

Merchant tailor and clothier, No. 99 East Market street, near Floyd, calls the attention of all who wish the best goods at the lowest prices, to his fine assortment of made-up garments, as well as his splendid stock of material. Your measure will be taken, if desired, and a perfect fit guaranteed. Full supply of furnishing goods always on hand.
—see 27 Mo'Week's—

A BOLD SWINDLER.

His Adventures in Australia, America, India, China and Europe—A Wonderful History.

From the San Francisco Bulletin.
The following sketch of the career of a distinguished swindler is translated for the Evening Journal from the Berlin Borsen Zeitung, August 14th. It will be read with special relish by Californians, as this city and State were one of the theaters of the exploits of Edelmann.
About the year 1859, he was employed in a tobacco shop in this city, the largest one here at that time, and which was kept by a man named Frank. He was suspected of theft, and Detectives Lees and Ellis turned their attention to him. He was arrested, convicted and sentenced to a term of imprisonment in the county jail. Shortly after his release from this establishment he proceeded on his travels.

Some time during the war between Prussia and Austria, in the summer of 1866, there appeared at the Berlin exchange a man calling himself Edelmann, who, apparently reveling in all the riches of eastern rascals, succeeded in creating a profound sensation, notwithstanding the startling events of history at that time agitating the mind of all Europe.

Edelmann had deposited large sums in English and East India banks, as he pretended to prove by check-books, letters and dispatches; he wore a high order, conferred by the Emperor Maximilian, of Mexico, and boasted of a great number of the most eminent acquaintances. Merely for his amusement, he bought the great baronial estate Lyck, near Koenigsberg, in East Prussia, and spent large sums on its improvement, but resided mostly in Berlin.

Of course it could not be difficult for such a man to find recognition in the best commercial circles. The first auction house of the metropolis were open to him, and he transacted eminent business on exchange. His household was furnished and carried on with princely magnificence. At the time when the famine in East Prussia enlisted the sympathy of the whole country, Edelmann was as good as a millionaire, and he was not without "noble means." Besides large sums of ready money, he contributed to a fair, held for the benefit of the sufferers, a costly shawl, a present to him of the Queen of Siam.

Down to the spring of 1868 Edelmann continued here to enact this splendid role, and then suddenly disappeared. Where he came, whether he had gone, nobody knew. It was reported from Koenigsberg that he had sold his estate of Lyck and started on extensive travels. By and by the modern Cressus was forgotten, till all at once there came to us a piece of news from Frankfurt-on-the-Main, which may interest some of our commercial circles, and is likely to cause a flutter among those who had closer business connections with Edelmann. He, the seeming money king, whose name a whole army of bankers and others did not utter but with the profoundest respect, whose friendship was courted by merchant princes and emperors, is nothing else but a dangerous adventurer and swindler!

Edelmann, a short time ago, took lodgings in a Frankfurt hotel. He appeared in the morning, dressed in a suit of gold, and then suddenly disappeared. Where he came, whether he had gone, nobody knew. It was reported from Koenigsberg that he had sold his estate of Lyck and started on extensive travels. By and by the modern Cressus was forgotten, till all at once there came to us a piece of news from Frankfurt-on-the-Main, which may interest some of our commercial circles, and is likely to cause a flutter among those who had closer business connections with Edelmann. He, the seeming money king, whose name a whole army of bankers and others did not utter but with the profoundest respect, whose friendship was courted by merchant princes and emperors, is nothing else but a dangerous adventurer and swindler!

A DOUBLE ELOPEMENT.

A Gay and Festive Youth Creates a Sensation.

From the Augusta Constitutionalist.
The lower portion of the city was somewhat convulsed yesterday morning with the report that two daughters of Mrs. Hubbard, Mattie and Bettie, had elastically eloped, one of them with a vivacious and sprightly youth of some sixteen summers, familiarly known as Johnny Moore, son of Captain Thomas N. Philpot, and the other with an unknown individual. It is currently reported that the elopement of Johnny had planned, himself with sufficient finances from the pockets of his unsuspecting "governor" to make his elopement at least a temporary success, and that, boy as he is—scarcely over four feet long—he played his role quite as brilliant as though of maturer years. Little people are very fond of such a kind of life. A letter was directed to Sayers, requesting him to come to Wellsville, which he did, not suspecting a plan for his capture. He was taken into custody by the gentleman above named.

PETER CARTWRIGHT.

Jubilee on the Fiftieth Anniversary of His Services as a Residing Elder.

There was a celebration at Gillet's Hall, Lincoln county, Illinois, one day last week, over the fiftieth anniversary of old Peter Cartwright's services as a Presiding Elder in the Methodist Church. He is now 81 years of age, and is a man full of vigor, friends, as many more, jammed the room until exterior muscles were powerless, and an equal crowd failed to get even within sight or hearing of anything save the more prompt and lucky ones who enjoyed so much through eye and ear, the "half eyes and tongues." About him sat veterans nearly as veteran, ministers in their prime, ministers in their youth and others in their very novitiate. Every corner and projection, to the very caps of the doors, were occupied. Scores of faces peered through the windows, while without the surgeons of the disappointed, fringed on the outskirts by country wagons parked as in the days when "quarterly meeting" brought a county to hear the backwoods preacher. The old man gave an account of various incidents in his life which were very interesting.

Gil Blas, the Spanish comic paper,

has a cartoon representing Olesaga leading forward the Duke of Edinburgh and pointing out to him the empty throne, over which, after the story of Damocles, there is a sword suspended by a hair. The prince is in the attitude of eyeing it through a glass, and remarking, "Yes, it is very pretty, but for my part I don't like upholstery with such hangings."

A medal with the inscription

"Dial of a position was found upon the tomb of a French baroness, Madame H., who died in Paris several months ago. It is supposed to have been placed there by a servant of the family, who wishes to divulge the crime without committing herself personally. The police are investigating the matter."

